Electricity & water and sewerage services are to be provided by the Delhi Vidyut Board and MCD respectively. As per the latest report of the Delhi Vidyut Board the target date of electrification in Rohoni Phase III is May/June, 1998. However, Interim arragement for water and sewerage are available.

Housing problem in the Country

554. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken initiative to solve the growing housing problem in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Housing Policy envisages provision of shelter and basic amenities to all through increased supply to developed land, promotion of cost-effective building materials, fiscal concession for investment in housing, removal of legal/regulatory contstraints and easier access to housing finance.

As per the projections made by the 9th Plan Working Group a total of 16.76 million units would have to be constructed in the urban areas during the Ninth Plan period for covering housing shortage. This also includes backlog of shortage of 7.57 million dwelling units of EWS/ LIG at the beginning of the 9th Plan. Out of this, 15.02 million units would be required forEWS & LIG categories down the next five years.

The National Agenda for Governance envisages construction of additional 2 million dwelling units for weaker sections every year. A Action Plan for implementation of the targets fixed under the National Agenda, which has been drawn up recently, contemplates annual addition of 7 lakhs additional units in the urban areas every year. This task could require investment of the order of Rs. 4000 crores every year. Out of this, 70% funds are expected from institutional sector, l/3rd of which are expected to come from Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and the rest from other Housing Finance Companies. The state governments, co-operative sectior, NGOs and informal sector would fund the balance 30% requirement.

There would be an addition of 3.5 million urban dwelling units for the weaker sections at the end of the 9th Plan period, if the targets fixed under the National Agenda were realised.

Since housing is a state subject, actual implementation of the plan lies with the State Governments. The target would be allocated among the States on the basis of parameters like the housing shortage and the demand from States. The Union Government is mainly responsible for policy formulation in this regard. The role of the Government in the housing sector would be more as a "facilitator" than as a builder. As a broad strategy for implementing the National Agenda, the emphasis will be on the shelter needs of the poor and deprived. Government is also taking steps for legal and regulatory reforms to make housing an attractive sector for investment. Government would involve private sector, and NRIs also in housing finance and shelter delivery.

Development of cities in U.P. and Bihar

555. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes for development"of cities sent by State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar for Central assistance during the last three years;

(b) the names and details of the cities proposed to be developed under each of these schemes alongwith likely cost of their development; and

(c) by when a decision would be taken by Government on these schemes and the reasons of delay in taking such a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) IDSMT SCHEME: The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) is being implemented in all States

including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The scheme seeks to augment the infrastructure and service facilities In sleeted towns having growth potential so as to enable such towns to emerge as regional centres of economic growth and employment. The scheme is applicable to towns having population upto 5 lakhs. During the last three years, Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar had submitted proposals, approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC), for inclusion of 46 towns under the IDSMT Scheme out of which 33 towns have been covered under IDSMT. The names of these 46 towns in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar proposed for coverage under IDSMT, the approved project costs and Central assistance released so far are given in Statement I and II respectively. *(See* below).

A total allocation of 10 towns for inclusion under IDSMT during the peirod 1995-98 was earmarked for the State of Bihar. Accordingly, out of 14 towns proposed by Government of Bihar, 10 towns were covered under IDSMT.

A total allocation of 25 towns including 3 towns for 1997-98 for inclusion under IDSMT during the period 1995-98 was earmarked for the State of Uttar Pradesh out of which 23 towns huve already been covered during 1995-97. Remaining 2 towns could not be covered because of limited availability of funds.

Moreover, in view of limited availability of funds during 1997-98, first priority was accorded by Government for funding ongoing projects-. Accordingly, the fund allocation of Rs. 116 lakhs under IDSMT for the year 1997-98 intimated to Government of Uttar Pradesh was fully released for ongoing projects. Coverage of additional towns under IDSMT during 1998-99 can be considered after meeting the requirement of qngoing projects.

ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME (AUWSP): Under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme, Central assistance Is made available for providing water supply to towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 census.

During the last three years detailed project reports for 9 water supply schemes for 9 towns in Bihar were received by the Government. On the basis of criteria laid down under AUWSP, priority, as indicated by the State Government and availability of funds, 4 schemes out of 9 have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 315.82 lakhs. The list of towns for which, schemes have been approved, estimated cost of schemes etc. is placed at Statement III *(See* below). Remaining 5 schemes are yet to be approved because of their low priority as indicated by the State Government. Moreover, the State Government is yet to revise and resubmit the schemes.

During the last three years 21 schemes have been received from Government of Uttar Pradesh under AUWSP. Based on the criteria under AUSWP, priority of State Government and availability of funds, 16 schemes have been approved for execution at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1264.36 lakhs. Remaining *5* schemes are pending for want of funds. List of schemes and their estimated cost placed at Statement IV.

Statement I

Proposals, approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee, submitted by Government of Uttar Pradesh under the IDSMT Scheme during the last three years and Central assistance released.

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI. N	Name of the Town	Approve Project Cost	Central A Released
	199S-96		
1.	Akbarpur	204.10	30.00
2.	Farfukhabad-	283.27	27.00
3,	Tanda	179.19	27.00
4.	GolaGokarannath	334.13	30.00
5.	Khulilabod	166.46	25.00
6.	Utraula	186.29	28.00
7.	Haridwar	670.94	70.00
8.	Muradnagar	218.88	51.00
9.	Dodri	172.75	44.00
10	Loni	198.30	30 00
II.	Moradaba	771.00	156.00
	d 1996-97		
12	Bilsi	118.56	16.00
13	Maghar	88.52	11.00

SI. N	Name of the Town	Approve Project Cost	Central Assistan Released
14	Bansi	174.47	30,00
15	Phaphund	108.90	16.00
16	Pallia Kalan	113.07	18.00
17	Malilvibad	85.63	13.00
18	Saharanpur	686.00	82.00
19	Faizatad	335.47	45.00
20	Manakapur	110.83	16.00
21	Barhal Ganj	85.69	14.00
22	Tundla	98.89	15.00
23	Ayodhya	226.87	30.00
24	Jhansi	826.51	-
25	Mathuin	474.33	-
26	Nanauta	72.20	-
27	Ujhani	262.85	-
28	Nawabganj	107.31	-
29	Jalalabid	55.80	-
30	Kunda	83.44	-
31	Kushi Nagar	93.59	-
32	Kemri	108.76	-
.	1997-98		
—	—	—	—
	TOTAL		824.00

Statement II

Proposals, approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee, submitted by Governmment of Bihar under the IDSMT Scheme during the last three years and Central assistance released

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI. N	Name of the Town	Approved Project Cost	Central Assistan Released
	1995-96		
1.	Muzaffarpur	513.30	30.00
2.	Bhagalpur	536..32	30.00
3.	Chatra	191.16	20.00
4.	Rajgir	149.70	20.00
5.	Godda	199.95	20.00
	1996-97		
6.	Gaya	477.89	20.00
7.	Supaul	167.02	15.00
8.	Sheohar	88.35	10.00
9.	Forbesganj	188.86	15.00
10	Lohardaga	192.83	15.00
11	Madhepura	173.70	-
12	Raxaul	158.79	-
13	Araria	199.80	-
14	Khagaria	190.42	-
.	1997-98		
—	—	—	—
	TOTAL		195.00

Statement III

STATE: BIHAR Status 27.5.9

A. *Projects Sanctioned* *(Rs. in lakhi*

s. No.	Name of Town	District	Popu-lation (1991) Census	Year of Rec-eipt	Sanc-tioned Date Mon./ Year	Project cost	Per ca-pita cost (in Rs.)	Cen-tral share
1.	Janakpur Road	Sitamarhi	9564	1995-96	March 1996	60.12	628.61	30.06
2.	Seohad	Sitamarhi	13898	1995-96	do	77.77	559.58	38.89
3.	Mohiuddin Nagar	Samastipur	11002	1995-96	do	95.25	865.75	47.63
4.	Barwadih	Palamu	6635	1996-97	Nov. 96	82.68	1246.12	41.34
			41099			315.82		157.91

B. *Schemes Under Scrutiny*

s. N	Name of Town	District	Popu-lation	Project Cost	Year of Receipt	Remarks
1.	Jamtara	Dumaka	18061	262.44	1995-96	Comments forwarded in March, 96 reply awaited, last reminder in October, 97
2.	Latehar	Palamu	11213	124.66	1995-96	Comments forarded in March, 96 reply awaited, last reminder in October, 91 Comments forwarded in March, 96 reply awaited, last reminder in October, 97
3.	Kodarma	Kodarma	12655	447.71	1995-96	
4.,	Kharsawan	West Singhbh	5731	70.56	1996-97	Schemes under scrutiny, pending clarifications of first 3 schemes.
5.	Sini	West Singhbh	6776	76.92	1996-97	Schemes under scrutiny, pending clarifications of first 3 schemes.
	TOTAL		54436	982.29		

Statement IV

STATE : UTTAR PRADESH Status 27.5.98

A. *Project Sanctioned* *(Rs. lakhs)*

S. No.	Name of Town	District	Popu-Latidn 1991 Census	Year of Rec-eipt	Sanc-tion-ed Date Mon./ Year	Project cost	Per ca-pita cost (in Rs.)	Cen-tral share
1.	Faridpur	Bareilly	6001	1995-96	March, 96	. 59.50	991.50	29.75
2.	Kaladungi	Nainital	4663	1995-96	March, 96	121.90	2614.20	60.95
3.	Atsu	Etawah	8517	1995-96	March 96	79.80	936.95	39.90
4.	Hargaon	Sitapur	14008	1995-96	March, 96	83.30	594.66	41.65
5.	Purwa	Unnao	14161	1996-97	March, 97	103.40	730.17	51.76
6.	Pukharayan	Kanpur (Dehat)	18683	1996-97	March, 97	99.30	531.50	49.65
7.	Bisharatganj	Bareilly	9693	1997-98	Nov., 97	70.58	728.15	3529
8.	Narora	Bulandshahar	15652	1997-98	"	135.22	863.92	67.61
9.	Jahangirpur	Bulandshahar	8206	1997-98	"	77,75	947.48	38.88
10.	Chattari	Bulandshahar	8202	1997-98		69.19	843.57	3^.60
11.	Bilaspur	Bulandshahar	6127	1997-98	"	49.25	803.82	2463

s. No	Name of Town	District	Population (1991) Census	Year of Receipt Mon./ Year	Sanctioned Date	Project cost	Per capita cost (in Rs.)	Central share
12	Alum	Muzaffarnagar	13013	1997-98		76.91	591.02	38.46
13	Banat	Muzaffarnagar	13633	1997-98		76.49	561.07	38.25
14	Kakore	Bulandshahar	5838	1997-98		55.87	957.01	27.94
15	Asharafpur	Ambedkarnagar	9868	1997-98		64.83	656.97	32.42"
16	Jyoti Khuria	Mainpuri	3725	1997-98		41.07	1102.55	20.54
	TOTAL		15990			1264.26		632.18

B. *Schemes under Serutiny in Cphero*

S. N	Name of Town	District	Population	Project cost	Year of Receipt	Remarks
1.	Nai Elazar	Bhadohi	8067	87.83	1997-98	Under Secrutiny, Pending for want of funds.
2.	Rasulabad	Unnao	5878	58.71	1997-98	Under Scrutiny, Pending for want of funds.
3.	Katbra	Jhansi	5993	105.23	1997-98	Under Scrutiny, Pending for want of funds.
4.	Siwal Khas	Meerut	17220	98.93	1997-98	Under Scrutiny, Pending for want of funds.
5.	Karnawal	Meerut	11047	79.86	1997-98	
			48205	430.56		

Backlog of Housing Stocks in Urban Areas

556. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of backlong of housing stocks in urban areas;

(b) whether Government propose to fill this gap; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) On the basis of 1991 census data the 9th Plan Working Group on Urban Housing has estimated housing shortage in the urban areas at the beginning of 9th Plan period as 7.57 million dwelling units.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The National Housing Policy envisages provision of shelter and basic amenities to all through increased supply of developed land, promotion of cost-effective building materials, fiscal concession for investment in housing, removal of legal/regulatory constraints and easier access to housing finance.

As per the projections made by the 9th Plan Working Group a total of 16.76 million units would have to be constructed in the urban areas during the Ninth Plan period for covering housing shortage. This also includes backlog of shortage of 7.57 million dwelling units of EWS/LIG at the beginning of the 9th Plan. Out of this, 15.02 million units could be required for EWS & L1G categories down the next five years.